

UNIVERSITY SONS AT BANQUET BOARD

Alumni Association at
Westmoreland Club
Last Night.

ALDERMAN, MOORE AND OTHERS SPEAK

Noted Visitor Makes Plea for
Arbitration and Discusses Posi-
tion of South in National
Affairs—Speech by
President of
University.

Many loyal sons of the University of Virginia gathered last night at the annual alumni banquet, held in the Westmoreland Club, and the occasion was one of the happiest in the history of the Richmond organization. Several noteworthy speeches were heard, ringing true with the fire which has always characterized the eloquence of the Southerner, and with the zeal and earnestness that are among the chief traits of the sons of Virginia's chief institution of learning. Gathered about the festive board were a number of alumni who have achieved high distinction and enviable positions in the world of affairs, and who are pointing the way to other young aspirants still in their undergraduate work.

Noted Speakers.

Like all others of its kind, the evening was marked with the spirit of bonhomie and loyalty to Alma Mater, while the words of the speakers, noted throughout the country for their eloquence, thrilled their audience with renewed fervor for the democracy of the South, the inspiration of her history, and the deserved fame of her greatest university. President Alderman, at all times a gifted and eloquent speaker, particularly happy and stirring in his remarks, and Dr. J. Bassett Moore, Major Robert Hunter and ex-Governor Andrew Jackson Montague were no less so in their different styles.

Around the heavily-laden board were gathered the bright particular stars of the alumni of the University of Virginia resident in Richmond and her vicinity.

A most ample and sumptuous menu had been prepared for their discussion, so satisfying to the natural needs of man, that the feast of wit and flow of soul, coming afterwards, should not fall upon stony ground.

The speeches were among the most noteworthy ever heard on a like occasion, and all of them were punctuated with liberal rounds of applause. Dr. J. Bassett Moore, of the University of Columbia, was accorded a rousing welcome, and his speech, in the name of knowledge of international law it displayed; in the hope it held out for the once beleaguered Southland, and in the assurance it gave that the day will come, when some son shall be nominated to the highest office in the land, created a profound impression. Dr. Alderman's speech, in its encouraging in this manner, and contained many tender tributes to the history and worth of the institution which he now represents. Governor Montague and Major Hunter likewise stirred their audiences to repeated outbursts of applause.

At the conclusion of the splendidly appointed banquet all the alumni joined in a spontaneous varsity yell, which echoed and re-echoed through all the rooms and corridors of the club.

Dr. Moore's Speech.

The officers of the meeting were President George Wayne Anderson, president; Mr. S. Dabney Crenshaw, vice-president; Mr. Lewis Williams, second vice-president, and Mr. Lucius F. Cary, secretary and treasurer. Colonel Anderson presided and gracefully introduced the speakers.

The first speaker was Dr. Moore, who responded to the toast, "The United States as a World Power." Dr. Moore's reputation as an authority on international law is known throughout the length and breadth of the land, and his address last night did not fail to satisfy his hearers of the correctness of this estimate. He said in the beginning that it gave him great pleasure to meet again his brothers of the University of Virginia, of which he himself was a graduate.

He declared that Richmond, like Rome, sat on her seven hills, and ruled the great Commonwealth that had furnished the men who made the history of this country.

Passing on, Dr. Moore dwelt, in happy style, upon the early colonial life of this country, and the names which he declared stood foremost in the formation of the country he recalled Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and George Washington. Touching the additions to the laws of nations, as enunciated by the men of Virginia, he enumerated the Declaration of Independence, the old system of colonial monopoly, the founding of the system of neutrality, the establishment of the principle of the freedom of the seas and the assertion of the doctrine of voluntary ex-patriation. He reviewed the Monroe doctrine, and the importance it bears in the relations existing between the United States and other countries on the two American continents.

Dr. Moore also dwelt upon the subject of arbitration, and defined it as "a judicial decision of international disputes." In his remarks he pointed out in graceful manner "that mediation recommends; that arbitration decides." He made an eloquent plea for arbitration, and spoke concerning the work accomplished by The Hague peace conference. He defined government as "peace society in a broad sense—that is to say, in the sense of securing peace on a basis of justice."

The speaker expressed the hope and wish that the day be not far distant when sectional lines would be obliterated, and a man from the South might be nominated for any office in this country, even the highest. In conclusion, he paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of his old days at the University of Virginia, nor did he forget to mention, in loving terms, Professors Venable and Peters. He closed

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SHOT DEAD BY WOMAN ON HIS WEDDING DAY

Former Sweetheart Then
Commits Suicide With
Same Weapon.

TRAVELED FAR TO SLAY YOUNG MAN

Miss Stroup Called Ross to Physician's Office and Fired Three Times, Killing Him Instantly—Next Bullet Went Through Her Heart.

OIL CITY, PA., April 24.—Thaddeus S. Ross, thirty-five years of age, a clerk in the post-office here, was shot and instantly killed to-day by Miss Isabel Stroup, twenty-eight years old, a former sweetheart, who immediately shot herself through the heart.

Both victims of the tragedy were of prominent families in this part of the State. The shooting occurred in the office of Dr. George W. Magee, where Miss Stroup had called Ross by telephone while he was dining at his home. Dr. Magee was absent from his office when the shooting occurred, and knew nothing of the tragedy until he returned and two bodies partly prevented the office door being opened. Miss Stroup was employed in a hospital in Bradford, Pa., and arrived here at noon. She went directly to the physician's office, from which place she called Ross.

Three shots were fired at Ross. Two lodged in the forehead and one in the heart. Ross was to have been married to-night to Miss Drusilla Hampson, of this place.

No Eye-Witnesses.

There were no witnesses to the shooting. Ross was dining at home with his family, discussing the coming marriage ceremony, when the telephone rang. His father answered the call, and a woman's voice made inquiry for Thad. Mr. Ross called his son, and the young man, after answering, picked up his hat and went to the doctor's office. A few minutes, but would return as soon as he could. This was the last time his parents saw him alive. What took place in the office no one will ever know. It could not be ascertained from persons who were in the building at the time that any loud talking took place between them, or that they had a quarrel. When Dr. Magee returned from lunch and opened the door he found the dead bodies in a chair in a corner of the office sat Ross, his head lying back on the chair, and blood streaming from a bullet wound in his neck. His forehead was burned with powder, where a bullet entered his brain. Another bullet had pierced his heart.

Her Body Blocked Door.

Miss Stroup was lying a few feet away, face down, her body partly blocked the office door. Blood was flowing from a wound in her left side. Ross had seated himself in a large chair, and apparently while talking to the girl had placed both hands in his trousers pockets. The girl wore long, black kid gloves, but before doing so she had slipped both her hands from the gloves and they hung loose from her wrists. It is thought she walked over to the door, in which Ross was seated, and she fired the first shot with her revolver, which fired two more shots. Standing over her victim, she then shot herself.

The revolver dropped from her hands and was found near her body. Miss Stroup was born in this county twenty-eight years ago. Both her parents are dead, and she is survived by one sister and two brothers, who live at Coal Hill. Ross was thirty-five years old. He was employed in the post-office here, and had served in the Spanish-American War and later served in the Philippines.

ROADS OPPOSE TWO CENT RATE

Proposed Reduction in Georgia
Resisted by Passenger
Traffic Men.

ATLANTA, GA., April 24.—The third hearing of the Georgia Railroad Commission of the petitions of the Farmers' Union for a reduction of passenger rates to two cents a mile was concluded to-day. The session was occupied with the replies of several railroads to the arguments advanced by the petitioners. Mr. Craig, passenger traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line; W. A. Winburn, second vice-president of the Central of Georgia, and S. H. Hardwick, passenger traffic manager of the Southern Railway, made statements, verbally or written, protesting against the proposed reduction of rates. Mr. Craig said that the average rate received by his line is 2.70 cents per mile for passenger traffic in the State. Mr. Winburn declared that the average received by the Central in 1906 was 2.45 1-2 cents a mile, and Mr. Hardwick said that a two-cent rate in general means to the Southern Railway an actual loss of money.

"The commission took the matter under consideration."

SEAMAN GETS 25-YEAR TERM

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Twenty-five years' imprisonment, twenty of which shall be at hard labor, is the sentence of the court-martial which recently tried Maurice Burke, a seaman attached to the cruiser Tennessee, for murdering James A. Douglas, chief master-at-arms, and assaulting and attempting to kill William McCool, master-at-arms, both of that vessel. The sentence was approved by Secretary Metcalf.

SHERIFF ESTES'S FAMILY, INCLUDING SON KILLED BY JUDGE LOVING



Reading from left to right those shown in the picture are Miss Mamie Estes, Mr. John Swanson, of Danville; Theodore Estes (who was killed), Miss Lulu Estes, O. P. Estes, of Danville; Mr. K. Estes, Bud Estes, W. A. Estes, of St. Louis; Mrs. John Swanson, Sheriff M. K. Estes, Major Deverley Estes, the youngest child, and Mrs. M. K. Estes, mother of the young man killed.

DABNEY FIGHTS FOR LIGHT PLANT

Offers Proposition for Plans to
Convert Old Pump-House Into
Electric Station.

TURPIN AGAINST JUNKETING

President Holds Up Appropriation to Send Council to
Jamestown.

Alderman W. T. Dabney is determined not to permit his electric light plant proposition to die. If there is any way to keep it alive, and he adopts some new way nearly every time there is a meeting of either branch of the Council.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night, he offered a resolution, which was referred to the Finance Committee, appropriating \$8,000 to secure plans and specifications for converting the Old Pump-House into an electric light station. Mr. Dabney did not discuss the matter further than to say that he offered the resolution for the purpose of helping along his electric light plant scheme. No one objected to it, as the patron made no attempt to have it passed, but stated that it was intended for reference. It has a distinct bearing, however, on the fight for an electric light plant, which Mr. Dabney has been and is now so vigorously leading.

Turpin Calls Halt.

Several other matters of considerable public interest were brought up and disposed of at the meeting, although this was the third one held to clear up the regular calendar for one month. Only fourteen members were present—just enough to pass any appropriation measure—and when the resolution to set aside \$900 to pay the expenses of the members of the Council to the Jamestown Exposition on Richmond Day came up, President Turpin said from the chair, "Gentlemen, halt, just as well let that matter go by, for I am going to vote against its adoption. One vote will kill the proposition to-night, and I'll never vote for \$900 for a junketing trip for the Council to an exposition."

For this reason the matter went over, and will come up at the next meeting.

An ordinance to appoint a clerk to the committee for looking after the affairs of the annexed territory was concurred in, and one was passed for the issuance of \$186,600 of bonds to redeem a similar amount falling due on July 1, 1907.

Mr. Gust got through a proposition appropriating \$2,500 for general expenses at the Almshouse and \$5,180 for the relief of the outdoor poor of the city.

A great many other matters were disposed of, but for the most part they were routine in their nature.

JOHN MITCHELL ILL IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, April 24.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is ill at the home of Frank Schell, a friend, in this city, and an operation will be necessary. The labor leader came to Chicago three days ago en route to Washington. He contracted a severe cold, which aggravated an old trouble to which Mr. Mitchell has been subject. Dr. W. W. McCleary, who is attending the patient, expects to perform the operation early next week. Mrs. Mitchell is expected at her husband's bedside to-night from Springfield, Ill.

"If the operation is successful," said Dr. McCleary to-day, Mr. Mitchell ought to recover completely, and be in shape to resume his work within a short time."

ALL THE MURDER PREMEDITATED ACT

Prosecution Striving to Convict
the Baroness De
Massey.

WITNESS TELLS OF SHOT

Cashier in Cloak Factory Says
French Woman Quarreled
With Her Victim.

NEW YORK, April 24.—In the trial of Anisia de Massey, a young French woman, charged with having shot and killed Gustav Simon, her one-time employer, Assistant District Attorney Ely, in opening the case of the prosecution, said to-day he would show that the killing of Simon was a deliberate, premeditated act. While it would not be necessary for the prosecution to prove a motive, nevertheless he would present evidence to show that there had been a quarrel between Simon and Mrs. de Massey only a few minutes before the fatal shot was fired.

Mrs. de Massey, who frequently since her arrest has been referred to as the "Baroness de Massey," had been employed by Simon in his shirt waist manufactory as a designer. She had left his employ a few days before, and on the day of the shooting went to Simon's office to collect \$50 which was due her. Her call was made early in the afternoon, and Simon told her that the money due could not be paid at that time, but would be paid at 5 o'clock, when the other employees in the factory were given their wages.

Angry words followed, and then Mrs. de Massey left the office. The prosecution claims that she returned a few minutes later and shot Simon.

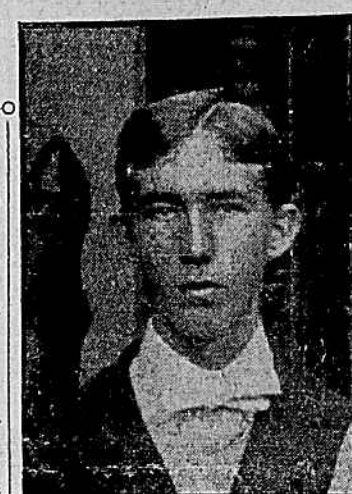
After several witnesses had testified as to the wounds which caused Simon's death and the location of the office in which the tragedy took place, Ren Fuchere, cashier of the "Queen Shirt Waist Company," was called to the stand. She identified Mrs. de Massey as a former employee of the company, and said that Simon at that time was president of the company. She saw Mrs. de Massey when the defendant entered the office on November 19th for the money due her, and heard a conversation between Mr. Simon and Mrs. de Massey. Simon told the defendant to go away and return later for the money. She refused, saying she would remain right there until she was paid. The money was finally paid to leave the office, but at once began rapping on the door for readmittance.

"The rapping continued until I got into the elevator to go to the bank for the money for the pay roll," said the witness. "When I returned the place was in an uproar. Several police officers were there, and the defendant was sitting at one of the desks. Mr. Simon, who had been wounded, was lying in his private office."

An adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

MOVE OVER TO TENNESSEE SIDE

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
BRISTOL, TENN., April 24.—It is announced to-day that Judge John W. Price, of the Corporation Court of Bristol, Va., will not, if petitioned, grant licenses for saloon purposes after May 1st, at which time all such licenses expire, holding that he cannot, under the law, extend the time for saloons beyond the expiration of licenses now in existence. Some of the saloon men will move to the Tennessee side to do business until November 1st, when saloons are to be abolished.



THEODORE ESTES.

STORMY SCENE AS TILLMAN TALKED

Exciting Incident, in Crowded
Pittsburg Hall, but Police
Prevent Trouble.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 24.—As a precautionary measure twenty-two detectives and a squad of uniformed police were stationed in the Carnegie Music Hall to-night during the address of Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, who discussed the race problem before the Park Avenue (Allegheny) Athletic Club. Several exciting incidents occurred during the address, but no trouble resulted. There were but ten negroes in the audience, which filled the music hall to overflowing.

At the close of his address, in which he declared the races in the South were gradually becoming more opposed to one another, Senator Tillman called for a vote of the audience as to whether or not the negro was the equal of the white man. The entire audience, except the ten negroes, voted in the negative by rising.

One man took exceptions to Tillman's remarks and made several interruptions. Tillman had him admit he came from Europe, and then he was denounced as a European in America who undertake to judge questions concerning this country. Speaking of whether the negro can be educated, Senator Tillman declared that Booker T. Washington was the harbor of refuge and safety to which people flee when other places fail, and that Booker T. Washington was but one negro in ten million, and was half-white at that.

THREE KILLED BY SMOKESTACK

Victims in Storm Disaster Were
Young Women in Glass
Factory.

MILLVILLE, N. J., April 24.—Three young women employed at T. C. Wheaton & Co.'s glass factory, in this city, were killed to-day by the collapse of a smokestack, which crashed through a room in which they were working. The dead are Lena Doughty, Lydia Thurston and Sylvia Gallagher.

The accident happened during a windstorm. The velocity of the wind was estimated at sixty miles an hour. The stack crashed through the roof of the plant and into the grinding-room, occupied by several men and three young women. All were buried under the debris. The crash was heard for several blocks, and workmen from other parts of the plant went to the rescue. Among the rescuers was E. Lighty, whose daughter was in the ruins. Her body was quickly uncovered, but life was extinct. Miss Thurston was taken out alive, but died shortly afterwards. Mrs. Gallagher was dead when her body was found. The other employees escaped injury.

SCENE OF SORROW AT ESTES'S FUNERAL

Great Distress Among Friends
of Young Man Killed by
Judge Loving.

DENIAL BY HIS FAMILY

Do Not Believe He Offered Any
Indignity to Girl Whose
Father Shot Him.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
OAKRIDGE, VA., April 24.—The pretty little town of Lovington, nestled in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, was the scene to-day of one of the saddest funerals ever held in Virginia. About 800 people gathered from all parts of the county to sympathize with the bereaved father and mother, brothers and sisters of young Theodore Estes, who was killed at Oakridge Monday afternoon by Judge W. G. Loving.

After the services, conducted at the residence of Sheriff M. K. Estes by Rev. H. E. Martin, pastor of the Methodist Church at Lovington, the Odd Fellows of Lovington Lodge took charge of the body and bore it to the grave about a half-mile away. The pall-bearers were Messrs. John Proffitt, A. G. Stevens, Eugene Harris, Sr., S. B. Boyce, John Simpson, Andrew Thompson, G. T. Allen, T. A. Stevens, C. H. Evans, Genie Morris, L. P. Sheffield and James Harvey.

The grave was covered with beautiful and costly flowers sent by friends in Danville, Lynchburg and other points.

Comes to the Funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Elsom, of Charlottesville, Va.; Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. Garland Vaughan and Miss Margarette Massie, of Lynchburg, arrived at Lovington to-day to attend the funeral. Mrs. John Swanson, sister of Theodore Estes, fainted and sank to the ground at the grave. She was given attention by her husband and friends, and revived. Miss Annie Kidd, niece of Sheriff Estes, became ill at the grave, and was taken home. Miss Kidd feels very keenly the death of young Estes, as it was at her request that Miss Loving was taken for the drive last Sunday evening.

Mr. John Swanson stated to me that the family wanted the law in this case to take its course, and that he and Sheriff Estes would defend Judge Loving to-day with their lives should he be threatened with mob violence. The jury of the county are very much wrought up over this matter, but there will be no attempt to do Judge Loving any harm.

Sheriff Estes purposes to show by witnesses to the drive his son took with Miss Loving that no violence was offered Miss Loving. It is not denied that Miss Loving took one drink of whiskey with her escort on the evening of the drive. Neither the family nor friends of the dead man deny that

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BRICK AND SHOVEL AGAINST KNIFE

Battle Between White Man and
Negro Resulted in a
Draw.

It was a brick and shovel pitted against a knife, and the battle resulted in a draw. The brick and shovel were in the hands of Sam Scott, colored, who used them with some effect on the person of Cleveland Childress, white, who was wielding the knife. Scott claimed that Childress cut him, Childress says that it was accidental, and that he was cleaning fish when the knife slipped. The true story must be patched up some way but of these two varying tales. Anyhow, each man swore out a warrant for the other, alleging assault, and the case will come up before Justice Crutchen this morning.

PRESIDENT WILL SEE OLD HOMES ON JAMES RIVER

Take Trip Up Historic
Stream After Exposition
Opening.

WILL BE READY FOR EXERCISES

While Everything Is Not Complete, the Exposition Will Be Found in Good Shape To-morrow—Governors to Arrive To-day.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION
GROUNDS, April 24.—After a day spent in reviewing the warships on Hampton Roads, playing the principal part in the opening ceremonies of the Jamestown Exposition, celebrating the three-hundredth birthday of America, President Roosevelt will spend a good portion of Saturday, the day following, on the quiet waters of the James, enjoying the beauties of this famous section which was the cradle of American civilization and institutions.

Probably about dawn on Saturday morning the Mayflower will start up the James with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and possibly one or two guests aboard. Jamestown Island will be visited and then the vessel will proceed on up the river, going at least as far as Brandon, one of the historic Colonial houses of this country.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt will go ashore and see the old mansion, and may then go on up the river to Shirley, and even as far as Westover. The return will be made in the afternoon. It will be late when the party reaches Washington.

The fact that the President and Mrs. Roosevelt would visit the historic houses of the James has been very jealously guarded, owing to their desire to make the trip as quietly as possible, in order to enjoy what they intend shall be a purely pleasure trip and thoroughly informal visit.

After dining with Mr. Tucker, president of the exposition, Friday night, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt will return to the Mayflower and go to sleep. When they awake they will probably be on their way up the James. The impression existed in Norfolk to-day that Governor Swanson would reach the Exposition grounds this morning, and a party of Norfolk citizens went down to meet him. He will arrive to-morrow morning.

Plans Changed for

Dinner to President.

The appearance of measles in the family of Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition Company, has necessitated a change in the arrangements for the dinner to be given President Roosevelt by Mr. Tucker and his family following the opening of the exposition.

The original plan was to have the dinner at Mr. Tucker's residence, the Myers mansion, one of the oldest houses in Norfolk, and the home of Barton Myers, governor of ways and means for the exposition, has been tenured for the purpose and accepted.

Thousands at Work

Getting Things Ready.

Thousands of busy men labored under smiling skies to-day, feverishly exerting themselves to have the Exposition Grounds ready for the opening of the exposition, when the President and thousands of other guests of more or less distinction arrive Friday to attend the opening exercises at noon. The sunshine and the wind caused the mud of yesterday to vanish rapidly to-day, and they seemed to put fresh heart and energy into the workers, who pushed along more rapidly than usual.

Efforts now are being directed to making the grounds and the buildings present a cleared appearance, instead of trying to complete streets and walks and buildings. Tons of lumber and rubbish are being moved out of the grounds, and the drapery are being put up to conceal unfinished plastering. In fact, the latter has proven such a satisfactory means of disguising the backwardness of interior finishing that there is talk of allowing bunting to supply the lack of plastering in several of the buildings throughout the exposition.

The fact that so many of the buildings are incomplete has been so much commented on that it is well to recall that the following buildings are finished, ready for exhibits, many of which have been installed:

These are large buildings containing the government exhibits, the Manufacturers' Building, the Transportation Building, the Liberal Arts Building, States Exhibit Palace, Mines and Metallurgy Building, Virginia Mineral and Lumber Exhibit Building, Historic Art Building, Pure Foods Building, Building of Education and History, Arts and Crafts Village, Palace of Commerce, and nearly all the State buildings.

These alone would make a brave showing for opening day, but work on other structures is far advanced. On many, however, the work has not progressed beyond the skeleton stage.

Beautiful Lee Parade

With Fruits and Flowers.

The work in the landscape department has been practically complete for some weeks. Many large trees were transplanted last year. Lee's Parade, was an apple orchard, for the most part, and the trees were transplanted and set out to form a fringe extending around nearly the whole of the immense space.

The trees are in full blossom to-day, forming a spectacle at once beautiful, and so far as Exposition grounds are concerned, unique also. Flowers and bulbs are almost ready to blossom in beds of artistic designs scattered throughout the grounds, chiefly in spaces on which the buildings front. Many rare and beautiful plants were brought from Europe to adorn the flower beds of the exposition, and the grounds are furnished with palms and luxuriant evergreens of various kinds to adorn the grounds. The latter are being